

**Simply, ignorance is not an option or on the horizon for this year's work of producing the HSS framework standards.** We are talking about California education being A SUCCESS for our future prosperity and raising the national ranking of no. 49! **If you leave out the word, PACIFIC, then you fail in writing the framework standard's narrative.**

**It is the essential foundation of geography and global movement of people necessary for the storytelling in 19th Century US HISTORY.**

LETS CUT TO THE BIG PURPOSE! You must have the tools of the science framework - as the solution to today's reality of youth-at-risk to ignorance - for equity-access, working to connect the physical to the economic-social-cultural for exploring. We are talking about students being interested in the subject that helps the ELL experience by energizing the conversation of history.

8th grade US History 19th Century "MOVIE" timeline starts with the ATLANTIC COAST establishing shot, and then expands to the rendezvous point on the PACIFIC COAST for where we are today.

Don't forget the Pacific seafaring influences to Chile, Peru, Acapulco, Hawaii, Manila, China, Australia. OPEN UP THE CANVAS and then the teacher lesson will apply the common-core inquiry to open the local windows, explore the push-pull influences and make the conclusions.

The separate section "The Pacific" must be its own chapter of pages that sets up the need for fertile soil and the Scotch-Irish and German influences expanding the molinary culture of food staples, primarily wheat, to the Far West with agrarian settlers.

You must include the Pacific Railroad Act and the Homestead Act that are the story of Lincoln's Presidency. He is the founder of the UNION PACIFIC Railroad and advanced the Transcontinental Railroad to unite the nation.

We are required to now be thoughtful about our role to NOW FULFILL the youth learning potential with the **MATURITY** to explain the global GEO-POLITICAL SYSTEM and the critical analysis of this reality in the history timeline. See the Monterey Resolution below for communitywide outreach that is working to grow the Pacific awareness across California.

**Freedom** is after the natural landscape and influence of fertile dirt on human ideas of liberty.

**City of Monterey U.S. History Resolution for California Schools to Celebrate President Polk Birthday on Nov. 2 and the Stevenson Regiment's Arrival in 1847 for Veteran's Day Nov. 11, 2015.**

Whereas, November 2 is President James Polk's birthday, elected the 11<sup>th</sup> President of our United States of America (1845 – 1849), born November 2, 1795 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and died June 15, 1849.

Whereas, more than any other President, Polk pursued "Manifest Destiny," a phrase coined by his fellow Jacksonian Democrat, John L. O'Sullivan, to express the conviction that Providence had foreordained the United States to spread its republican institutions across North America.

Whereas, under James Knox Polk, the United States grew by more than a million square miles, adding territory that now composes the states of Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, much of New Mexico, and portions of Wyoming, Montana, and Colorado.

Whereas, he accomplished every major goal that he set for himself as President and in the process successfully waged war against Mexico, obtaining for the United States most of its present boundaries as a continental nation to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, and

Whereas, Monterey as the Capitol of Alta California for Spain (1769) and Mexico (1828)  
November 11 Veterans Day 2015

Whereas, upon the request of President [James K. Polk](#), the New York State Legislator [Jonathan D. Stevenson](#) formed the 7th Regiment of New York Volunteers, following the orders of Secretary of War [William L. Marcy](#) to be composed of unmarried men, of good habits and varied pursuits, and such as would be likely to remain in California or adjoining territory at the close of the war with Mexico, and

Whereas, the Stevenson Regiment New York Legion departed New York 27 September 1846 aboard five ships, including the Susan Drew, LooChoo, and Thos H Perkins, to then arrive in San Francisco on March 19, 1847, and

Whereas, the companies D, E, G, and I were transported by store ship to the California Capital [Monterey](#), to secure the territory for the United States of America, and

Whereas, from this post companies of the regiment were deployed by ship to lower California where they participated in the battles of [La Paz](#), and the final skirmish of [Todos Santos](#). It is said of Co. D "This Company was without doubt the last command of American troops to leave the soil of Mexico after the close of the Mexican War."[\[3\]](#)

During the regiments tour of service in California portions of the regiment were dispatched throughout California in search of Indian horse-thieves. Much of the 1st NY was disbanded in early 1848.

**1st Regiment of New York Volunteers, for service in California and during the war with Mexico**, was raised in 1846 during the [Mexican American War](#) by [Jonathan D. Stevenson](#). Accepted by the [United States Army](#) on August 1846 the 1st Regiment of New York Volunteers was transported around [Cape Horn](#) to [California](#) where it served as [garrisons](#) in [Monterey](#), [Santa Barbara](#), [Los Angeles](#) and [San Diego](#). Elements of the Volunteers under [Lieutenant Colonel Henry Stanton Burton](#) were involved in operations of the [Pacific Coast Campaign](#) in [Baja California](#), captured and garrisoned towns there, fighting in the [Battle of La Paz](#), [Siege of La Paz](#) and defeated local forces at the [Skirmish of Todos Santos](#) after the peace was negotiated in 1848. The Regiment was

then evacuated from Baja California and disbanded in California on August, September and October 1848, and as citizens worked to keep the Golden State in the Union as an anti-slavery state during the Civil War years.

Whereas, a man of firm personal principles, he kept his word to retire after a single term, although he easily could have won reelection.

Whereas, 1846 year of decision is essential for students to learn President Polk's policy of US expansion to the Pacific Coast, with, the June 15 **Oregon** Treaty to set the U.S. and British North American border at the 49th parallel, the June 14 Bear Flag Rebellion at Sonoma of Alta California, the July 7, **1846** raising the US flag at the Monterey capital, the Mexican War resulting in the Treaty of Hildago, the US Consul Thomas Larkin funding to build the Bale Mill in the Napa Valley on Mexico's Frontera del Norte, the dispatch of the Stevenson Regiment to Monterey, the sailing ship Brooklyn with Mormon emigrants landing at Yerba Buena on July 31.

Whereas, we the City of Monterey, acting as the Mayor and Council, do hereby urge the California Legislature to require the California Department of Education to include President James Polk in the History Social Science standards for 8<sup>th</sup> Grade 19<sup>th</sup> Century US History as a teachers lesson in all California classrooms so students will recognize the crucial role of the Stevenson Regiment Volunteers in the formation of our nation, starting on this Veterans Day November 11, 2015, in the City of Monterey, California

### **HISTORY OF EDUCATION ACTION AT MONTEREY TO TRANSFORM IGNORANCE OF TEENS IN 8<sup>th</sup> GRADE US HISTORY 19<sup>th</sup> Century in all California schools.**

*Whereas, On May 31, 2005, Monterey Mayor Dan Albert, dispatched a 65-foot sailing vessel, the Derek M. Baylis, for a 4-day courier voyage from the Monterey Bay to Sacramento via San Francisco... on the ship journey up the Sacramento River and on to the State Capital, it is greeted by the public, mayors and other elected officials at eight ports of call. The "Living History" voyage helped to dramatize the need for the Resolution of Recognition of this historic waterway transportation route, and publicize in the maritime story of families who came around the horn of South America to settle in California.*

The sailing ship, dispatched by Mayor Dan Albert, will sail to Sacramento to impress on the California legislature the need to adopt Senate Resolution 33 and open local PACIFIC windows in classrooms for youth to be prepared with basic knowledge of our Golden Pacific geography and transportation routes as the essential foundation for the construction of learning, and

*Once the ship arrives in Sacramento, the diplomatic cargo of "Around the Horn" resolutions and proclamations to their respective representatives in the state legislature. Resolutions are from Half Moon Bay, Capitola, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Francisco, Sausalito, Petaluma, Eureka, Fort Bragg, Suisun City, Martinez, Oakland and Stockton.*